

Table S1: Main robustness checks

	numeracy		literacy		total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Panel A: water access and mother's education subsamples						
treat	0.171** (0.0839)	0.109 (0.119)	0.125 (0.107)	0.0372 (0.121)	0.164* (0.0921)	0.0811 (0.114)
N	1519	358	1524	361	1507	355
R2	0.268	0.389	0.272	0.352	0.309	0.407
Panel B: water access and mother's education controls						
treat	0.0670 (0.0834)	0.0258 (0.0721)	0.0427 (0.108)	0.0273 (0.0997)	0.0620 (0.0908)	0.0292 (0.0777)
N	2052	1905	2053	1905	2031	1884
R2	0.231	0.252	0.247	0.264	0.274	0.297
Panel C: Asset ownership and private schooling controls						
treat	0.0741 (0.0799)	0.0808 (0.0788)	0.0625 (0.100)	0.0652 (0.108)	0.0758 (0.0846)	0.0814 (0.0869)
N	2052	2010	2053	2009	2031	1990
R2	0.237	0.248	0.265	0.278	0.286	0.298
Panel D: district fixed effects						
treat	0.0607 (0.0611)	0.0321 (0.0613)	0.0609 (0.0696)	0.0443 (0.0740)	0.0627 (0.0574)	0.0391 (0.0585)
N	2052	2052	2053	2053	2031	2031
R2	0.0346	0.259	0.0488	0.285	0.0446	0.310

These robustness checks follow the specifications used in the 2014 working paper discussed in the main article text. Panel A restricts the sample to respondents where households reports not having direct access to water access (odd numbered columns) or where the respondent's mother did not have any education (even columns). Panel B controls for these variables rather than restricting the sample. Panel C includes wealth quintiles controls in columns 1, 3, and 5, and controls for private schooling in columns 2, 4, and 6. Panel D includes district fixed effects in all columns. For panels A-D, additional controls (in columns 2, 4, and 6) include gender, age, and survey round, and all interactions of these variables. Robust standard errors clustered at parish level in parentheses.

* p < .1, ** p < .05, *** p < .01